

06.10.2016

Quiz

Quiz # 1 : (Khaas)

Question 1: Define the following terms:

Khabar e Mutawatir (الخبر متواتر)

Khabar e Mashhoor (الخبر مشهور)

Khabar e Wahid (الخبر واحد)

Question 2: State the ruling of Khaas. If it is contradicted by a Khabar e Wahid or Qiyas, how will the ruling be derived?

Question 3: Is there a difference of opinion amongst scholars regarding the maximum or minimum amount of mehr? If yes, please explain briefly.

Answer 1:

Khabar e Mutawatir: it is that hadith which is said to be narrated directly from our beloved prophet ﷺ without being slightest of uncertainty and the words of the prophet ﷺ was narrated in every generations by his companions > sahaba ikram radhi allahu anhu without breaking the sanad of tabe'een and tabe'tabeen and their further generations. The sanad and the chain of narrations are multiples in each generation that it is proven to be fully in agreement. The one who denies will be considered a disbeliever.

Examples are recitations of Quran by the prophet ﷺ, rulings of zakat.

Khabar e Mashhoor: it is that hadith which is followed by the ummah like Khabar E mutawatir and FOR US IT IS **compulsory** to act upon it. This hadith consists slight uncertainty. The narrations got strengthen in the time of tabe'een and tabe'tabee'een. It is bidah > innovation to reject it.

Example are rulings of Masah, wiping Khuffs, and pelting the one who commits Zinah.

Khabar e Wahid: it is hadith that contains doubts if the words were of the prophet ﷺ. It is said to be narrated from one individual to another or from an individual to a group or from a group to an individual. It is wajib to act upon it for us ummah as the narrators were reported to be Muslims, pious and of sound intellectual people.



In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

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Answer 2.

Khass in Quran e Kareem are that which are **compulsory** to act upon without any slightest of doubt.

If it is contradicted by a Khabar e wahid or Qiyas -the ruling will be derived as follows:

-If it is possible to reconcile and combine the contradictions, then it should be acted upon the both i.e. the khabar e wahid and Qiyas.

-if it is Not possible to reconcile then one should leave all which contradicts it and act upon the Quran which is the highest source of the 4 i.e Quran, Hadith, Ijma and Qiyas.

Answer 3.

Yes, there is different of opinions amongst the scholars regarding the amount of mehr.

According to Imam Hanifah rahmatullahi ilayh> the minimum dowry should be 10 or more dirhams and not less than that.

According to Imam Shafi'in > the marriage is called monetary transaction i.e. ma'amalat exactly in the same manner as in any other financial transaction. It should be decided between the prospective married couples.